

The Hongkong Telegraph.

N°. 3071.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1892.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

BANKS.
THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £50,000.

LONDON:
Head Office.....49, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager. [7]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. W. Wotton, Esq.
C. J. Hirst, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.

Chief Manager,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN
LONDON.—

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent,
Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttery &
Co.
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hallam.
GEO. MUNRO, Manager.

Bankers:—

London: The Alliance Bank (Ltd).
Scotland: The Commercial Bank of Scotland.

SHANGHAI,
ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Hs. Ex. Hui Fu Yuen, Lin Kuan King, Esq.
Ma Kie Tchong, Esq. Chu Ming Slang, Esq.
Tung Kwei Sung, Esq.

C. J. GALLOWAY, Manager.

AMOY—J. ANDERSON, Manager.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. Money
received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills
purchased and collected. Advances made on
Securities or goods in neutral Godowns. Usual
Bank Agency business undertaken.

Interest for 12 months. Fixed, 5 per cent.

" " " "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS "

CURRENT RATES of interest for other periods apply
to the Manager.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1892. [8]

To be Let.

TO LET FURNISHED,
From April next.

N°. 3, SEYMOUR TERRACE,
Apply to E. J. ACKROYD,
Supreme Court.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1892. [201]

TO LET.

THE PREMISES known as Bowrington
Foundry with Dwelling House. (5
Rooms).

ALSO,

A Large GODOWN, SHEDS and YARD.
For further particulars, apply to
GORDON & Co.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1891. [3d]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

AT KOWLOON.

A FEW HOUSES in KNUTSFORD TER-
RACE containing 5 rooms each, and one
Bath-room. Tennis Courts. Healthy situation.
Cheap Rent.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [26]

TO LET.

HOUSES at the Peak, and at "BELILIOS
TERACE,"
SHOP in "BLACONFIELD ARCADE," Queen's
Road.
HOUSE No. 31, "WEST VILLA," Pok-fu-nui
Road.
GODOWNS in Duddell Street.
BUNGALOW, "DULMAR," Yau-mata.
GODOWNS or OFFICES, First Floor at back
of "MARINE HOUSE."
Apply to BELILIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1892. [203]

TO LET.

N°. 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
Apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1891. [32]

TO LET AT THE PEAK.

CRAIGIEBURN—Centrally situated, in ex-
tensive grounds, with one double and one
single Tennis Court, containing 24 ROOMS,
exclusive of Servants' Rooms, superior KITCHEN,
CAR, WATER, ELECTRIC, BELL and SPEAKING-
PIPE SERVICES.

MR. MOUNT KELLETT.—TWO Comfortable
FIVE-ROOMED HOUSES, one of which is

FURNISHED.

Apply to MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1892. [183]

INSURANCES.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

INVESTED FUNDS £7,000,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME £900,000 Sterling.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SHANGHAI:
R. E. WAINWRIGHT, Esq.
AUGUSTUS WHITE, Esq.
F. H. BELL, Esq.
NEIL MACLEOD, Esq., M.D., Medical Officer.

W. T. PHIPPS, Esq., Chief Agent.

AGENCIES:
Amoy—Messrs. Brown & Co.
Canton—Messrs. Row & Co.
Capefoo—Messrs. Corrane & Co.
Hankow—Messrs. Philips, Phillips & Co.
Koko—Messrs. Brown & Co.
Nagasaki—China & Japan Trading Co., Ltd.
Nanking—Messrs. Bandinel & Co.
Ningo—Gustav Kultau, Esq.
Peking—Dr. Dodgeon, Medical Officer.
Satow—Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Takao—Messrs. Wilson & Co.
Yokohama—Messrs. Fraser, Farley & Co.

The Standard is an old and wealthy Scottish
Office, well-known throughout India and the
East, and has acquired a marked character for
sound and liberal management.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Standard Life Office.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF
NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on
favourable terms.

Current rates and a guaranteed Bonus equal
to that paid by the local Offices.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.

No. 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1891. [514]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 60,000,000.
EQUAL TO £33,333-33-
RESERVE FUND £318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
LEX SING, Esq. LO YUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMELI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES in all parts of the
world.

HEAD-OFFICE, 3 & 4, PRAVA WEST,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1891. [178]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANIES
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000:

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE
No. 3, OUTPOST ROAD, WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1892. [49]

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The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods
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HONGKONG, 20th January, 1892. [8]

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pay

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1892.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
CHEMISTS &c.

COD LIVER OIL JELLY.

THIS is a sweet and exceedingly palatable jelly easily retained and digested by the most delicate stomach. Children specially grow fond of it and ask for more, and although it contains some part of the nutr. Cod Liver Oil, all its taste and flavour is entirely covered.

In glass jars at 7c Cents.

COD LIVER OIL "GENUINE".

This is without exception the finest oil that can be produced. Great care is taken in selecting healthy livers only from its manufacture, and as we buy direct from the manufacturer, we are able to guarantee it "Genuine".

Per bottle, 75 Cents and \$1.50.

COD LIVER OIL EMULSION.

A form in which the oil may be taken without difficulty by delicate patients and children.

Per bottle, 50.

COD LIVER OIL EMULSION WITH HYDROPHOSPHITES (Lime and Soda).

A combination of great value in wasting diseases, especially of the Chest and Respiratory Organs.

Per bottle, \$1. Per dozen \$10.

BALSAM OF ANISEED AND LIQUORICE.

For the relief of all catarrhal complaints, such as Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Soreness of the Chest, &c.

In bottles, 50 Cents and \$1.

BALSAMIC COUGH LOZENGES.

A never failing remedy for Coughs.

In bottles, 50 Cents.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

Per doz. Per Case.

A Alto Douro, good quality,	\$1.00
B Vintage, superior quality,	1.10
Red Capsule.....	1.10
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	1.15
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	1.15
E Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	1.10
F Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	1.15
G Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	1.10
H Superior Old Dry Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	1.10
I Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule.....	1.10
J Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very fine quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	1.10
K Per Case.	1.10
L Quarts.	1.10

SHERRIES.

A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	1.10
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	1.15
C Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	1.10
D Superior Old Dry Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	1.10
E Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule.....	1.10
F Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very fine quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	1.10
G Per Case.	1.10
H Quarts.	1.10

CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	1.10
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule.....	1.10
C St. Julien, Red Capsule.....	1.10
D La Rose, Red Capsule.....	1.10

MADEIRA, HOCK AND CHAMPAGNES.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THESE VARIOUS BRANDS IN STOCK ON APPLICATION.

Per doz. Per Box.

A BRANDY.	
A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	1.10
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	1.10
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule.....	1.10
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule	1.10

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	1.10
B Watson's Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	1.10
C Watson's Absolut-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	1.10
D Watson's H K D Blend of Whiskies, Violet Capsule	1.10
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	1.10
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	1.10
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	1.10
D Genuine Bourbon Whisky, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name	1.10

GIN.

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	1.10
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule.....	1.10
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	1.10

RUM.

A Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	1.10
B Good Leeward Island.....	1.10 per Gallon
C Benedictine, Maraschino Curacao, Herbs' Cherry Cordial Chartreuse, Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.	1.10
D PRICES ON APPLICATION.	1.10

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1892.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1892.

"THE EVIL THAT MEN DO."

Hongkong has been, like England, France, and other countries, subjected at various times to well-meant attempts for the removal of the undoubted evils caused by that love of gambling which is so deep-rooted in human nature all over the world. As Romeo Burns remarked, "A man's a man for a' that," and he gambles just the same. It never yet has been found possible to prevent this universal frailty and all the efforts which have temporarily seemed most successful have, after a little while, utterly failed, so that practically the "law soon becomes a dead letter. In England gambling is just as prevalent and just as pernicious in its effects as at Monte Carlo; the manner of the game may be more varied, but equally large amounts are won and lost, equally disastrous are the results to the morals of individuals and to commercial honesty, and equally frequent are the tragedies directly and indirectly caused by wanton indulgence in this fascinating vice.

The latest gaming legislation in Hongkong was a determined attempt on the part of Governor Sir G. W. de Vaux to crush gambling of every description out of the Colony at all costs and with a ruthless and arrogant intolerance of everything and everybody. This movement was actually carried so far as to invade Chinese territory, the Formosa, Capt. T. Hall, left Amoy on the 13th instant the Russian cruiser Mandarin was at anchor there, as also the "Mutual" liner Opak.

The Victoria Recreation Club intend holding a scratch race on Saturday (27th Inst.), the crews for which will be picked in the Gymnasium at 6 p.m. to-morrow.

THE POST AND MONEY ORDER OFFICES will be closed at noon on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 18th, 19th and 20th Inst. The night box will be left open for posting purposes.

It is stated that Mr. J. T. H. Sample, the Inspector of Buildings, is about to go home, thereby leaving a comfortable berth open which Mr. John Hazelton, is here, about to take.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carrill & Co.) inform us that the R.M.S. Empress of Japan will leave on the afternoon of the 1st Inst. for Yokohama and Hongkong, and due at Yokohama on the 28th.

AT an extraordinary meeting of licensing justices this morning, Messrs. Wise, Porspool, Sharp Lyall, and Bain refused the application of a Hebrew gentleman named Copil Shapler, for a spirit licence at his coffee shop at 36, Praya Central.

THE ordinary fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon there were present the Registrar General (president), the Surveyor-General, the Captain Superintendent of Police, and Mr. N. J. Ede. The chief feature of interest was the Sanitary Inspector's report, which said that owing to the Chinese New Year most of the dwellings were in much better sanitary condition, as that period was the occasion of a grand annual wash. On the application of several cattle keepers for renewal of their licences it was decided to apply to the Government for analysis of all milk sold to the public. A letter was read from the Government stating that in consequence of Mr. Cooper's nomination to be Surveyor General, in addition to being Superintendent of the Water and Drainage Department, he had asked to be relieved of the duties of Sanitary Surveyor to the Board and Mr. R. Crook, assistant engineer and executive officer in charge of the W. D. D., had been appointed to that post in his stead. A further letter stated that as it was found desirable that the whole of Mr. Cooper's staff be provided with office accommodation together, the Sanitary Board was requested to remove its offices to Beaconsfield Arcade, taking the offices vacated by the W. D. D., who would go into the Board's offices in the Government buildings, under the same roof with the P. W. D. The Board adjourned until March 4th.

THE Band of the 1st Shropshire L.I. will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess to-morrow evening, commencing at 7.30 p.m.:—

Overture—"William Tell".....

Selections from "La Traviata".....

Valse—"Little Sailor".....

Requiem from "The Soleil".....

La Vie du Poisson—"Hark the Merry Drum".....

Carols—"The First Principles".....

SJARBORG, the Swedish warship whose sentence of a week's *cangue* so much has been written and so much stir rightly made in Shanghai lately, has been saved the disgrace of having to figure in history as being the only European who has been subjected to the disgrace of a public cangueing—not by any action of his Consul but by the better instincts of a Britisher. This unfortunate man would certainly have been put in the pillory had it not been for the spirited protest that was lodged against his sentence by the community (m'stly British) of Shanghai. The Mercury says that Sjarborg was again brought before the Mixed Court on the 10th Inst. and after being made the recipient of a mild lecture which was delivered in impressive tones by Mr. Brown, the Assessor of the Court, the previous sentence was modified to one of 21 days' imprisonment. No thanks, however, to Consul Beck for whom our evening contemporary in the Model Settlement has made things particularly warm, and rightly too. It concludes an article on the subject as follows:—

So far the incident has ended satisfactorily for Sjarborg at least, but as the remission of the penalty of the cangue was a perfectly voluntary act on the part of the Mixed Court, and not brought about by any direct interference on the part of the Swedish Consul, on whom alone the duty devolved, a very unpleasant precedent has been established which it may some time require the greatest tact and determination on the part of the whole Consular Body to prevent becoming a positive menace to the security of foreigners in Shanghai from native interference. Mr. Carl Beck, by refusing to protect his national when threatened with a degrading Chinese punishment, has jeopardised the standing and prestige of foreigners in China generally, and any harm that comes to theitable affaire in the future will have to be laid at his door alone.

RUMOURS by the dozen have been flying round to-day as to totalisator, *parti-mutuel*, "sweeps," and all other forms of gambling that the Hongkong Government is alleged to have sanctioned during the Hongkong Jockey Club, Race Meeting—from Thursday to Monday next. It is to be hoped that these rumours are substantially founded, but we doubt it, and our inquiries at various official sources tend to strongly confirm that doubt. Anyhow, if only, as a matter of policy, the Executive of the Jockey Club ought to have had this question definitely settled days ago. There is not and never has been any harm done by the trifling amount of speculation associated with the Hongkong race-course, but as the law exists, it is really hard to see how the police, who probably the previous night raided so-called Chinese Club for alleged gambling, could stand by and let such an outrage continue. To-morrow, we hope to get a full account of what has been done to the *totalisator* and *parti-mutuel* systems, for the Hongkong Jockey Club, Race Meeting, from the *totalisator* and *parti-mutuel* syndicate of Chinese, who, by their ability to undercut the rates, will prevent these imports by British shipping.

What was feared at first from the inaction of Her Britannic Majesty's representative at Peking appears likely to be realized if, for one device or another, it is quite possible the Chinese Government may strangle the British carrying trade in these waters.

The Committee now wish

ALLEGED BRUTALITY ON A
BRITISH STEAMER.

It is now just ten days since we published a full report of the adventures of the British steamer *Zambesi*, the legal proceedings at Victoria, B.C., the claim of \$25,000 for salvaging the whaleback steamer *Charles W. Wetmore*, and the compliment paid to Captain Edwards by the keeper of the life-saving station at Fort Canby, who saw the *Wetmore* rescued from the breakers by the *Zambesi*. At that time Captain Edwards was written up in the Yankee papers, and he is probably one of the best known skippers on the Pacific coast. But Captain Edwards is evidently a very ambitious gentleman, and bent on making himself famous all the world over, by an act of considerable daring he has succeeded in getting his name written in the annals of this colony, where it will probably remain for ever and ever. This fact may come as a surprise to the gallant skipper in question, for he could scarcely have dreamt of it prior to his departure for Kobe early on the morning of the 10th instant; but in view of the grave breach of the law which his alleged brutal conduct towards two unfortunate Japanese stowaways entails, he should not be greatly surprised after all seeing that his experience both as a sailor and a society man is probably as extensive as that of any member of his profession in the Far East. There is an old and true saying that "your sins will always find you out," and this is just what has come to pass in respect to "Swagger George," as this immaculate British "tar" is dubbed by those who remember him in his palmy days as the gay and festive chief officer of the Japanese mail steamer *Toko Maru*. But enough of vague reflections; let us get down to what are stated to be hard facts.

The "Upton" line steamer *Zambesi*, Capt. George J. Edwards, arrived here from Portland, Oregon, via Kobe, on the 4th instant with 31 Chinese passengers and two Japanese stowaways. The Captain never reported the presence of the stowaways to the Harbour-master or the Police, but, taking the law into his own hands, loaded them with chains and locked them up in a small cabin. They were made to work hard all day, and were then cast into the ship's prison at night. Buffeted about, hardly fed, and made to work hard, the men asked to be handed over to their Consul, but a deaf ear was turned to their petition, and at last, growing desperate under their ill-usage, they broke their manacles, escaped out of their prison, and jumped overboard just as the *Zambesi* got under way for Kobe. One of the victims, Kotchi Yoneza, was rescued from a watery grave by the watchman of the steamer *Holstein*, but the other, Nakamura Masamichi, has probably been drowned. His body, however, has not been found, and even if it does come to the surface and the police get hold of it, a corpse can't give evidence, so all the author's have to go upon the story of the surviving victim until the *Zambesi* returns to Hongkong, and the genial and fashionable Commander has to face the music in the Marine Magistrate's Court.

It may be added that, when Kotchi Yoneza was taken out of the water, portions of a couple of steel handcuffs were found dangling from his wrists, in addition to a heavy iron fetter round one of his ankles, which would appear to indicate that his story is substantially correct.

What possessed Captain Edwards to act in such an extraordinary manner towards the two Japanese stowaways instead of handing them over to the police, and to the Hongkong authorities and the Japanese Consul are on the way-path and there is every prospect of the gallant captain being hauled over red-hot coals. It is difficult to say what Captain Edwards will elect to do. Meantime the surviving victim, who was picked up out of the water almost at his last gasp, is now serving seven days' imprisonment for being in the Colony "without visible means of support."

SHANSI NOTES.

December 31st, 1891.

There is a report here to the effect that a mob of natives recently attacked the Foreign Settlement at Shanghai, destroying upwards of twenty buildings. It is reported, also, that one hundred children have disappeared from the Province of Canton during the year; and of course, it is believed that they were made away with by foreigners. A friendly Chinese tells me that latter sort of talk is always abundant and is generally believed.

With reference to taking precautions for personal safety, I do not hear of anything being done. I learn from the valuable columns of the *North-China Herald* that the foreigners in the south (of China) have combined for self-defence, but it is not known that anything of that kind will be attempted here; chiefly because the majority of the foreigners in this province believe—so it is said—in non-resistance. Still if it came to the point of submitting to being calmly killed simply because one is a foreigner, or of defending one's family, it is highly probable that some among us would see what could be done in the latter case. There are said to be two ex-soldiers in our midst. One of them was formerly a non-commissioned officer in the Royal Dragoons. The other fought in the American civil war under Sherman. It is believed that the latter would again shoulder arms and march to the coast or anywhere else in order to protect his family or to help save his country.

There is a total foreign population of about one hundred persons in this province, comprising missionaries and their families. Three adults and three children have died within the year which ends to-night. It is almost a wonder that so few missions are carried off by fatal diseases, in view of the fact that such diseases are always more or less common among the Chinese. It is certainly to the credit of the Chinese, too, that so many missionaries, most of them with a very imperfect knowledge of the language, are allowed to go freely about the province without receiving any personal injury.

It is reported that the principal head-quarters of the C.I. Mission are to be transferred from Taiyuan Fu, the capital of the province, to Pingyao Hsien. The latter city is an important banking centre.

On Christmas Eve, a Christmas tree entertainment was held at Taifu for the benefit of the boys attending the day school there. Some little presents sent by friends in America were distributed among the boys. The little ones sang some suitable hymns, which they had learned for the occasions. One or two native Christians gave short addresses; and all appeared to appreciate the advent of another Christmas. There is reason to believe that the school has gained the respect of many of the citizens. There is a charge of five hundred full cash a month for each pupil, the parents furnishing clothes and native books. Foreign books and food, as well as fuel and room, are furnished by the mission. There are twenty boys in this year—all that can be accommodated. Some time ago the pupils, of their own accord, raised enough money among themselves to pay the school fees of one who had formerly attended

brightened the inside of a coffee or teapot, fill with water, add a small piece of soap, and let it boil about forty-five minutes.

Oil dropped on the clothing can be neutralised by the use of ammonia. If the cloth is not too badly burnt, the colour may be restored by chioriform.

Kerosene oil will make tin tea kettles as bright as new. Saturate a woollen rag and rub with it. It will also remove stains and clean varnished furniture.

A good way to clean Japanese wares is to wash them in clean cold water, and then dry them with a sponge dipped in clean cold water.

LONGEVITY AND FAME.

wipe it dry and polish it with dry flour well rubbed with a soft cloth.

To clean brass immerse it several times in sour milk or whey. This will brighten it without scouring. It may then be scoured with a woolen cloth dipped in ashes.

If those people who have had dirty work to do will go to work and thoroughly cleanse themselves, and put on clean clothing throughout, they will find themselves 20 per cent more rested and refreshed, than if they had remained still and kept on their soiled garments. Let everybody try this plan.

Contrary to the generally accepted belief, growing flowers in bedrooms is beneficial rather than hurtful. It has been stated on scientific authority that specimens of air taken from a greenhouse containing good plants contained less carbonic acid than the open air.

A leaf that has become too stale for the table may be "freshened" by wrapping it in a clean cloth and dipping it in boiling water for thirty seconds. Then remove the cloth, and bake the leaf for ten minutes in a slow oven. Stale breakfast rolls may be treated in the same way.

A man who has been for twenty years a heavy drinker killed his craving, and cured himself with this—he put half an ounce of ground quassia in a pint of good vinegar, let it stand for twelve hours in a bottle, and took a teaspoonful of the solution in water every time the craving came upon him.

In blacking a stove, wash off all grease spots with soap suds, and if there are any rough rusty places, or spots where something has burned on the stove, rub with a piece of sandpaper. Mix the blacklead to the consistency of cream with water or vinegar. Apply this to the stove when cool, and when nearly dry rub it with a stiff brush until it shines. Black the oven inside and out. If stoves are blackleaded while they are hot, it burns on and will not take a nice polish.

Great need is often felt of a good, reliable disinfectant in such quantities that the amount of the purchase's money precludes its use. An ounce of permanganate of potash, which may be obtained of any druggist, will make a bucketful of as good a deodoriser and disinfectant as can be obtained. It only needs to be dissolved in water, and can be kept in crystals until it is needed. This solution is sold in bottles at a large price in England, under a registered name, and has an enviable and well-merited reputation.

When perspiration is oily, there is an unbecoming action of the minute oil glands of the skin. Wash in water in which a little borax has been dissolved, alternating this with a bath of water and a little tartaric acid. Griefs perspiration arises from a morbid condition of the pores and glands, more especially of the feet, groin, and armpits. Spangling the parts with a diluted solution of permanganate of potash, or powdering with finely pulverised salicylic acid is an effective remedy. Twenty grains of sulphate of bismuth dissolved in a quart of water, applied to the body with a sponge, will remove the odour.

In case of a snakebite, tie a string or ligature hard around the injured limb and above the bitten place. Suck the wound so as to extract the poison, but be careful to see that the person who does it has no open sore in his mouth. Wash with warm water and apply such caustic as carbolic acid or concentrated liquor of ammonia. Give five to ten grains of carbome of ammonia in water every hour, and stimulate the patient with whisky or brandy. Rub the limbs with pieces of flannel dipped in hot whisky or diluted alcohol. Medical attendance should be secured as soon as possible. It is always safe to give a vigorous cathartic at once.

To relieve anyone choked by a fishbone or other substance sticking in the throat, guill, or windpipe, thrust your fingers deep down into the throat and draw out the foreign body. The action of the muscles caused by your touching the back of the throat will help to throw forth the obstruction. If, however, you cannot reach it in this way, bend a hairpin into a hook and try to grasp it. A few quick blows with the open hand between the shoulders will sometimes effect a dislodgement. Blowing forcibly into the ear sometimes excites powerful reflex action, during which the foreign body is expelled. Try, also, quickly compress the chest between both hands. Turn child heels up and give it several blows upon the back.

Sometimes, when diphtheria was rapping in England, a Dr. Field cured every patient that he treated, without exception, while the patients of others were dying on all sides. All that he took with him on his visits were flowers of sulphur and a quill. He put a teaspoonful of flower of sulphur into a wineglass of water, and stirred it with his finger instead of a spoon, as the sulphur does not readily amalgamate with water. When the sulphur was well mixed, he gave it as a gargle, and in ten minutes the patient was out of danger. Briston kills every species of fungus in a man, bent, and plant in a few minutes. In extreme cases, in which he had been called just in the nick of time, when the fungus was ten nearly closing to allow the gorging, he blew the sulphur through a quill into the throat. After the fungus had shrunk to allow of it, he gave the gargle. The sulphur may also be inhaled by putting it in a live coal on a shovel.

The following hints for the prevention of sunstroke are given by Dr. Edward C. Mann, of New York City, in an article upon this subject in one of the medical journals: "To avoid sunstroke, exercise in excessively hot weather should be very moderate; the clothing should be thin and loose, and an abundance of cold water should be drunk. Workmen and soldiers should understand that as soon as they cease to perspire, while working or marching in the hot sun, they are in danger of sunstroke, and they should immediately drink water freely and copiously to afford matter for cutaneous transpiration, to keep the skin and clothing wet with water. Impending sunstroke may often be averted off by these simple measures. Besides the cessation of perspiration, the pupils are apt to be contracted, and there is a frequency of micturition. If there is marked exhaustion with a weak pulse, resulting from the cold water application, we should administer stimulants. The free use of water, however, both externally and internally, by those exposed to the direct rays of the sun is the best prophylactic against sunstroke, and labourers and soldiers and others who adopt this measure, washing their hands and faces as well as drinking copiously of water, every time they come within reach of it, will generally enjoy perfect immunity from sunstroke. Straw hats should be worn, ventilated at the top, and the crown of the hat filled with green leaves or wet sponge. It is better to wear thin flannel shirts in order not to check perspiration. We may expose ourselves for a long time in the hot sun and work or sleep in a heated room and enjoy perfect immunity from sunstroke. If we keep our skin and clothing wet with water."

Oil of peppermint in water, diluted even to one part in one million, will kill cockroaches in an hour.

Stains may be removed from the hands by washing them in a small quantity of oil of vitrol and cold water, without soap.

A small box filled with lime and placed on the shelf in a pantry or closet will absorb dampness and keep the air in the closet dry and sweet.

Ottomans on a sofa, whether covered with cloth, damask, or chintz, will look much the better for being cleaned occasionally with bran and fennel.

Oilcloths should never have soap upon them; as the lye will destroy the colours and the finish. They are greatly bemixed and last much longer if a thin coat of varnish is applied once a year.

To brighten the inside of a coffee or teapot, fill with water, add a small piece of soap, and let it boil about forty-five minutes.

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TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1892.

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—157 per cent
present, sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £4,000,
paid up—371 per cent, div., sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders'
shares, \$180 per share, buyers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—
\$10 per share, sales and sellers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—
Founders' shares, \$185 per share sales and
sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884, H—2 per cent
premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—per cent
premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent
premium.

Union Insurance Society, of Canton—\$0 per
share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$61 per
share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 255 per share,
sales and buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$101 per
share, buyers.

Vangtai Insurance Association—\$102, buyers.

On Tal Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 250
per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$305 per
share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$60 per share,
buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—
\$344 per share, sales and sellers.

China and Manilla Steam Ship Company—\$8
per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—
25 per cent, discount, sales and sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$3 per share,
sales and buyers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$85
per cent, premium, sellers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$14 per share,
sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$50 per share,
sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—
\$50.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company,
Limited—\$8 per share, buyers.

The Park Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—
nominal.

The Shandong Hotel Co., Limited—\$10, sellers.

Punjani and Sunghie Dus Samantan Mining Co.—
\$2 per share, buyers.

The Ruth Gold Mining Co., Limited—65 cents
per share, sellers.

Imuris Mining Co., Limited—\$78 per share,
sellers.

The Himalayan Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1
per share, nominal.

Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—\$335 per share,
sales and sellers.

The Jelob Mining and Trading Co., Limited—
\$5 per share, sales and buyers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—40 cents
per share, sellers.

London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$50,
sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$160
per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$144
per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$19 per share,
buyers.

Cruckshank & Co., Limited—nominal.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per
share, sales and sellers.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—
\$10 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—
\$70 per share, sales and buyers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$23
per share, buyers.

The Lubuk Planting Co., Limited—\$8 per share,
sales.

The China Horne Co., Limited—nominal.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$35 per share,
sales and sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company—\$50 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company—
\$117 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$120 per share,
nominal.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$77 per share, ex. div.,
buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—
\$75 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—
\$25 per share, nominal.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,
Limited—\$55 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 1/10
Bank Bills, on demand 2/11

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/12

Creditors at 4 months' sight 2/12

Documentary Bills, at 4 months'
sight 2/12

ON PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/67

Creditors at 4 months' sight 3/77

On India, T. T. 2/19

On Demand 2/20

ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. 72

Private, 10 days' sight 72

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. & Mrs. Armstrong, Mr. H. H. Venker,
Miss Armstrong, Mr. C. F. Williams,
Mr. J. C. Barnard, Mr. John G. Wright,
Mr. J. G. Buckley, Mr. G. B. Batchelor,
Major & Mrs. Chapman, Mr. A. E. Batchelor,
Mr. S. H. Cohen, Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Cohen,
Mr. A. P. Crawley, Mr. Oscar K. Dibb,
Boevey, Mr. & Mrs. G. Dean,
Mr. Douglas Dicks, Mr. P. H. Flower, Lt.
Mr. Edwin A. Dix, Mr. C. U. Fulcher,
Mr. Wm. Fred. Dix, Mr. H. G. Grafton,
Mr. Stephen Forsyth, Rev. A. F. Hall,
Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Hawley, Mr. Godfrey Ide,
Capt. Regd. Henderson, Mr. L. Judd,
Com. R. D. Hitchcock, Mr. C. Kingcome,
Miss Hitchcock, Mr. Robt. Lyall,
Mr. F. Jayor, Mr. A. B. McKeand,
Mr. J. McGregor, Mr. J. A. Melville,
Mr. & Mrs. F. J. Mar, Mr. & Mrs. J.
Morrison, Maquis de Mazzetti, Mr. T. Mitchell,
Mr. James McWilliams, Mr. J. Odell, V.
Col. & Mrs. Mullay & Mr. J. R. Payne,
family, Miss Ross, Com. E. Ortiz,
Capt. A. H. Thomas, Mr. A. Walker,
Mrs. Rustonice, Mr. M. Abraham,
Mr. F. H. Sawyer, Mr. Fred. A. Shear,
Capt. & Mrs. De Trelawny, Mr. E. H. Williams,
Capt. Tillet, Mr. E. W. Bell,
Major Turner, Mr. L. Holl.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Steamship Co.'s
steamer *Empress of Japan*, left Vancouver on
the afternoon of the 14th instant for Yokohama and
Hongkong, and is due at Yokohama on the
28th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Lombardy*,
from Bombay, left Singapore on the morning of
the 12th instant, and may be expected here on
the 18th.

The F. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Menmuir*
left Port Darwin on the 10th instant, and may
be expected here on the 20th.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s
steamer *Chingwo*, from London and Liverpool,
left Singapore on the 13th instant, and may be
expected here on or about the 20th.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s
steamer *Katson*, from London and Liverpool,
passed the Canal on the 9th instant, and may be
expected here at Singapore on or about the 1st
March.

The F. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Bridgit*
left London to this port on the 17th ultmo.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

ASAGAO, Japanese steamer, 1,507, Selck, 15th
Feb.—Nagasaki 10th Feb., Coal—Mitsui
Bussan Co.

GLENLYON, British steamer, 1,410, W. Murray,
15th Feb.—London, via Singapore 8th Feb.,
General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

OCEANA, German steamer, 1,670, J. Dobens,
15th Feb.—Hamburg, via Singapore 8th Feb.,
General—Wieder & Co.

DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,107, W. Diane,
12th Feb.—Saigon 7th February, Rice—
Sleesman & Co.

ESMERALDA, British steamer, 1,520, L. van der Valk,
13th Feb.—Singapore 9th Feb., General—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ELEKTRA, Austrian steamer, 1,006, C. Bellen,
15th Feb.—Singapore 8th Feb., General—
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

EMPEROR OF INDIA, British steamer, 2,003, O.
P. Marshall, R.N.R., 4th Feb.—Vancouver
13th January, Yokohama 21st, and
Shanghai and Feb., General—Canadian
Pacific Railway Co.

FAME, British steamer, 1,177, Captain Isaac
—Hongkong Government tender.

GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 1,819, B.
Blank, 15th Feb.—Yokohama, via Higo,
and Nagasaki and February, Mails and
General—Melchen & Co.

GLENAGLES, British steamer, 1,857, J. Sommer,
15th Feb.—Shanghai 12th Feb., Ballast—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HARPOON, British steamer, 1,122, W. Y. Hunter,
13th Feb.—Fochow 6th Feb., Amoy 10th
and Swatow 12th, General—D. Laprade
& Co.

LAKE-MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuer-
mann, 16th February—Canton 16th Feb.,
General—St. L. N. Co.

FORMOSA, British steamer, 674, T. Hall, 16th
Feb.—Tamsui 12th Feb., Amoy 13th, and
Swatow 15th, General—D. Laprade & Co.

ILITIS, German gunboat, 480, Commander
Müller, 16th February—Shanghai 12th
February.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stepanoff—
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

POLLUX, German str., 808, H. Hellmers, 9th
Feb., Coal—Melchen & Co.

ROHILLA, British steamer, 2,174, C. H. S.
Tocque, R.N.R., 14th Feb.—London, via
Bombay, and Singapore 8th February, Mails
and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SARDI, British yacht, R.V.S., 183, C. Macdonald,
10th February—Nagasaki 3rd February.

SURGE, British steamer, 1,520, H. F. Holt, 15th
Jan.—Portland, via Victoria, and Mojish
Jan., Flour and Matches—Gibb, Livingston
& Co.

TAICHOW, British steamer, 864, R. Unsworth,
15th Feb.—Mojil 6th Feb., Coal—Scottish
Oriental S. S. Co.

TEVIOZ, British steamer, 1,375, Wm. Waring,
14th Feb.—Saigon 9th Feb., Rice—Wo
Kee.

TORRINGTON, British steamer, 1,663, Geo. R.
Berwick, and Feb.—Hamburg, via Touren
31st January, Coal and General—Doddwell
& Co.

ZAPRO, British steamer, 675, A. W. R. Cobban,
6th Feb.—Manila 3rd Feb., Hemp, Cigars,
and General—Shewan & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Per *Glenlyon*, str., from Singapore, 2/18

Per *Glory*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

Per *Emperor of India*, str., for Manila.

Per *Araby*, British str., for Swatow, &c.

Per *Aurora*, British brk, for Bangkok.

DESSERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Glenlyon*, str., from Singapore, 2/18

Per *Chiyu-shu*, str., from Shanghai—Mr. Chau
Shu Wai, and Chinese.

Per *Formosa*, str., from Tamsui—Mr. Mills
and 2 children, Messrs. C. B. Rickett, E.
G. dos Remedios, 1 European and 23 Chinese.

Per *Tatung*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Mr.
de Contre, and 21 Chinese.

Per *Pembroke*, str., from London, &c.—
Mr. Hull, Messrs. J. and B. Thompson, and 23
Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Glenlyon* reports that
she left Singapore on the 13th instant. Had
strong monsoon with high sea throughout.

The British steamship *Pembroke* reports that
she left London on the 29th November, and
Singapore on the 1st instant. Had fresh mon-
soon and high sea.

The British steamship *Kwella* reports that
she left Shanghai on the 13th instant. Had
thick fog to Turnabout Island; thence to port
had fresh north-east winds.

The Chinese steamship *Chiyu-shu* reports that
she left Tamsui on the 13th instant. Had
foggy weather from Tong-ting to Nanking; thence
to port had fresh monsoon with dark and over-
cast weather.